

## WHOLE SCHOOL CURRICULUM MAP -TEACH IT COMPUTING/ PROJECT EVOLVE 2023 - 24

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Long term	Connecting computers	Stop frame animation	Sequencing sounds	Branching databases	Desktop publishing	Events and actions
plan	Online Reputation	Managing Online Information	Self-Image and Identity	Online Relationships	Managing Online Information	Online Bullying:
	Health, Well-being and Lifestyle	Privacy and Security			Copyright and Ownership	
Year 3	Online Reputation:	Managing Online Information	Self-Image and Identity	Online Relationships:	Managing Online Information:	Online Bullying:
Project evolve	I can explain how to search for information about others online  I can give examples of what anyone may or may not be willing to share about themselves online.  I can explain the need to be careful before sharing anything personal.  I can explain who someone can ask if they are unsure about putting something online.  Health, Well-being and Lifestyle  I can explain why spending too much time using technology can sometimes have a negative impact on anyone;  I can give some examples of both	I can demonstrate how to use key phrases in search engines to gather accurate information online.  I can explain what autocomplete is and how to choose the best suggestion.  I can explain how the internet can be used to sell and buy things.  Privacy and Security  I can describe simple strategies for creating and keeping passwords private.  I can give reasons why someone should only share	I can explain what is meant by the term 'identity'.  I can explain how people can represent themselves in different ways online.  I can explain ways in which someone might change their identity depending on what they are doing online (e.g., gaming; using an avatar; social media) and why.	I can describe ways people who have similar likes and interests can get together online.  I can explain what it means to 'know someone' online and why this might be different from knowing someone offline.  I can explain what is meant by 'trusting someone online', why this is different from 'liking someone online', and why it is important to be careful about who to trust online including what information and content they are trusted with.  I can explain why someone may change their mind about trusting anyone with something if they feel nervous, uncomfortable or worried.	I can explain the difference between a 'belief', an 'opinion' and a 'fact' and can give examples of how and where they might be shared online, e.g., in videos, memes, posts, new stories etc.  I can explain that not all opinions shared may be accepted as true or fair by others (e.g., monsters under the bed).  I can describe and demonstrate how we can get help from a trusted adult if we see content that makes us feel sad, uncomfortable, worried or frightened.	I can describe appropriate ways to behave towards other people online and why this is important.  I can give examples of how bullying behaviour could appear online and how someone can get support
	positive and negative activities where it is easy to spend a lot of time engaged.  I can explain why some online activities have age restrictions, why it is important to follow them and know who I can talk to if others pressure me to watch or do something online that makes me feel uncomfortable (e.g., age restricted gaming or websites)	information with people they choose to and can trust.  I can explain that if they are not sure or feel pressured then they should tell a trusted adult.  I can describe how connected devices can collect and share anyone's information with others.		I can explain how someone's feelings can be hurt by what is said or written online.  I can explain the importance of giving and gaining permission before sharing things online; how the principles of sharing online is the same as sharing offline (e.g., sharing images and videos).	I can explain why copying someone else's work from the internet without permission isn't fair and can explain what problems this might cause.	
Year 3	Computer Systems and Networks – Connecting Computers	Creating Media - Animation	Programming A – Sequence in Music	Data and Information – Branching Databases	Creating Media – Desktop Publishing Learners will become familiar with the terms 'text' and	Programming B – Events and Actions



## WHOLE SCHOOL CURRICULUM MAP -TEACH IT COMPUTING/ PROJECT EVOLVE 2023 - 24

## Teach Computing

Learners will develop their understanding of digital devices, with an initial focus on inputs, processes, and outputs. They will also compare digital and nondigital devices. Next, learners will be introduced to computer networks, including devices that make up a network's infrastructure, such as wireless access points and switches. Finally, learners will discover the benefits of connecting devices in a network.

Learners will use a range of techniques to create a stop-frame animation using tablets. Next, they will apply those skills to create a story-based animation. This unit will conclude with learners adding other types of media to their animation, such as music and text.

This unit explores the concept of sequencing in programming through Scratch. It begins with an introduction to the programming environment, which will be new to most learners. They will be introduced to a selection of motion. sound, and event blocks which they will use to create their own programs, featuring sequences. The final project is to make a representation of a piano. The unit is paced to focus on all aspects of sequences, and make sure that knowledge is built in a structured manner. Learners also apply stages of program design through

Learners will develop their understanding of what a branching database is and how to create one. They will use yes/no questions to gain an understanding of what attributes are and how to use them to sort groups of objects. Learners will create physical and on-screen branching databases. To conclude the unit, they will create an identification tool using a branching database, which they will test by using it. They will also consider real-world applications for branching databases.

'images' and understand that they can be used to communicate messages. They will use desktop publishing software and consider careful choices of font size, colour and type to edit and improve premade documents. Learners will be introduced to the terms 'templates', 'orientation', and 'placeholders' and begin to understand how these can support them in making their own template for a magazine front cover. They will start to add text and images to create their own pieces of work using desktop publishing software. Learners will look at a range of page layouts thinking carefully about the purpose of these and evaluate how and why desktop publishing is used in the real world.

This unit explores the links between events and actions, while consolidating prior learning relating to sequencing. Learners begin by moving a sprite in four directions (up, down, left, and right). They then explore movement within the context of a maze, using design to choose an appropriately sized sprite. This unit also introduces programming extensions, through the use of Pen blocks. Learners are given the opportunity to draw lines with sprites and change the size and colour of lines. The unit concludes with learners designing and coding their own maze-tracing program.